WHO reports on AIDS

1195. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA :
SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM :
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent WHO reports on AIDS epidemic in India and to the news report which appeared in the National Herald dated the 27th September, 1991 under the caption 'ICMR warning thousands will die of AIDS';

(b) if so, what is the total number of AIDS patients detected so far and what is the number of HIV positive cases found from screening all over the country and also the details so far;

(c) whether Bombay, Madras and Manipur are the epi-centres for emanating AIDS to the rest of the country;

(d) whether Government have arranged special training for medical personnel, if so, what are the details in this regard;

(e) what is the projected number of AIDS virus infection by the turn of the country;

(f) whether Government propose to amend the Prevention or Immoral Traffic Act to curb this menace ; and

(g) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE) SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) As of 31st October, 1991, according to the reports available, 11,36,489 persons have been screened for HIV/antibodies, 6,106 persons have been detected to be sero-positive and 88 full blown cases of AIDS have been reported.

(c) Majority of sero-positive persons detected are from Bombay, Madras and the State of Manipur.

(d) Yes. The Government has arranged 13 Orientation Training workshop in clinical management of HIV infection and AIDS at 13 identified Medical Colleges in the country and in each workshop 20 doctors and 10 nurses have been trained by the Core Group of experts who have been trained abroad, i.e. in USA and Australia.

(e) There is no reliable estimate of the number of HIV infected persons in the country. Surveillance data indicate a prevalence of about 5 per thousand in Groups practising at risk behaviour.

(f) No.

(g) Does not arise.

Gastroenteritis, Kala Azar, Japanese Encephalitis

1196. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE:
SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) the number of cases of deaths in the country during the last one year and till date due to Gastroenteritis, Kala Azar and Japanese Encephalitis and the names of the States/Union Territories affected in this regard;

(b) whether any effective steps were taken to curb the growing menace of these diseases ; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) : (a) The number of deaths due to Gastroenteritis, Kala Azar and Japanese Encephalitis as reported by the State Health Authorities during the year 1990 and 1991 are as follows:

Year	Deaths		
	Gastroenteritis	Kala Azar	Japanese Encephalitis
1990	3915	606	1291
1991	9518 (Upto Aug./Sep, 91)	437 (Upto Aug./Sep. 91)	681 (Upto Aug./Sep. 91)

The states from which outbreak of Gastroenteritis has been reported this year are Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa.

The States mainly affected due to Kala Azar during this year have been Bihar and West Bengal.

The States primarily affected due to Japanese Encephalitis during this year are U.P., Assam, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) To control Gastroenteritis, steps were taken to provide safe drinking water, improving environmental sanitation and personal hygiene.

Expert teams were also sent from the National Institute of Communicable Diseases and ICMR to the various affected areas for investigating into the cases and giving suitable advice to the concerned health authorities.

To control Kala-Azar, steps were taken to make available adequate quatities of DDT 50% WDP for vector control operations. Steps were also taken to provide adequate quantities of first line drug "Sodium Stibogluconate" and "Penta midine Isothionate" injections. Arraagements were made for health education and effective surveillance and monitoring of cases.

For containment of outbreak of Japanese Encephalitis, insecticides and spray equipments/fogging machines have been utilised by the State Governments. Prophylaxis-Vaccination and use of mosquito proof pig-pens has been adopted.

तम्बाकू उत्पादों के विज्ञापनों पर प्रतिबन्ध

1197. श्री अजीत जोगी :
कुमारी आतिया :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सिगरेट तथा धूम्रपान के लिए काम आने वाले अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पादों के विज्ञापनों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का निर्णय लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इन विज्ञापनों पर कब तक प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिये जाने की संभावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी० के० तारादेवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) से (ग) सिगरेट के विज्ञापन पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने/उसे विनियमित करने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के माध्यम से उपचार

1198. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार के नियंत्रणाधीन ऐसे अस्पताल काम कर रहे है, जहां भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति और होम्योपैथिक पद्धति में विशेषज्ञता के आधार पर उपचार किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन अस्पतालों के नाम क्या हैं तथा वे किस-किस स्थान पर स्थित हैं

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर "नहीं" हो, तो क्या सरकार ऐसे अस्पताल खोलने पर विचार रखती है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी. के. तारा देवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) विवरण अनुपत्र में दिया गया है ।

(देखिये परिशिष्ट 161, अनुपत्र सं० 31)

(ग) और (घ) : ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।